TRONTON. - - MISSOURL

Cases of cholera still occur in St. Petersburg, and it is feared that the seeds of death sown last summer will yield a fruitful harvest in the spring.

THE funeral of Detective Synnott, who lost his life in the explosion in Dublin, was held on the 28th, and was one of the largest funerals held in that city in many years.

LABOR COMMISSIONER PECK of New York will seek vindication through suits for libel against various newspapers which criticised his course in the last campaign.

GEN. JOSEPH KARG, professor of continental languages in Princeton univerheart disease in New York city. He only rescued at great peril. was a distinguished scholar and a brave

THE famine in north Finland is increasing, and there is a movement in Sweden to renew the subscriptions of last year for the aid of the starving people. An exodus to some part of North America is expected in the GEORGE J. GOULD, Helen M. Gould

and Howard Gould appeared before Probate Clerk Finney of New York city, on the 29th, and qualified, by taking the customary oath, as executors of the will of their father, the late Jay Gould.

HENRY C. PAYNE, vice-president and manager of the Milwaukee Street Railway Co., has made a written statement, based on the testimony of employes, in which he admits that the fire in the company's barns, on the 28th, was not incendiary.

THE corner stone of the cathedral church of St. John the Divine, at West One Hundred and Tenth street, near Amsterdam avenue, New York city, was laid, on the 27th, by Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., D. C. L., of the Episcopal church of New York.

ANXIETY gave way to fear on the morning of the 29th, for the safety of the Cunarder Umbria, which with her 570 passengers was five days overdue. She sailed from Queenstown December 18, and under ordinary circumstances should have reached New York on the

THE first and final accounting of the estate of the late Congressman Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, filed in Philadelphia on the 28th, shows that he left property valued at \$789.84, while the fees of undertakers and physicians who attended him were \$1,-194, 15.

MRS. MARY ANN BRANDETH, wife of Dr. George Brandeth, of Rockaway Beach, L. L. was found dead in bed on the morning of the 27th. She was apparently well and enjoying the Christwas about 50 years old and died of

ORDERS have been given to German army officers not to supply sentries with ball cartridges after the end of the present year. This step is taken in view of the much too frequent affrays between civilians and soldiers, in which with fatal effect.

A REPORT from the White House, on the 28th, said no material change had occurred in the condition of Martina Harrison, the president's fever-stricken grandchild, and the family were sanguine that the patient would safely pass the various stages of the disease to ultimate recovery.

A REPORT was current at New Laredo, Tex., on the 27th, that a battle had taken place near Los Animos, Mexico, east of Guerrero, between 300 Mexican troops and 250 revolutionists, in which thirteen soldiers were killed and many wounded, several of the revolutionists being also killed and wounded.

Advices from Lancashire, England, state that the locked-out employes in the eotton manufacturing districts had a hungry holiday, thousands of them being dependent upon charity for subsistence. Many are wandering about begging, and it is feared that the severe weather will cause the loss of many

A BOOK has been discovered in the offices of the Panama Canal Co., in Paris, containing copies of letters com-It contains the most valuable evidence that has yet fallen into the hands of large number of additional prosecu-

occurred in Milwaukee lately have led | cago, and a pioneer western journalist, to much speculation as to their origin, but Chief Jansen of the police depart- a hemorrhagic complication known as caught by a tug and a bad calamity ment believes the only firebugs at Nerlthoff's disease. He was 70 years of work there are dishonest owners of age. property who have taken advantage of excessive insurance to burn their buildings for the insurance.

THE White House at Washington was still, on the 27th, in a state of quaran- | crime. tine, and bade fair to remain so for at least three weeks to come. Red cards saying "Scarlet fever within" were connous on the entrance to the private part of the mansion on the first and second doors, and the outside doors displayed small notices to the effect that the house was closed to the public.

SOUVENIR COINS will be as plentiful as blackberries in summer time," says s prominent official of the mint. "It will be impossible to prevent them from being counterfeited, and the fancy prices they are bringing is an incentive to counterfeiters. They can, too, put as much silver in the counterfeit as contained in the genuine coin and still make \$2 per cent on each coin.

recovering the gold it lost by the re- to cope with the situation. On the form a Canadian national league to ent beavy shipments abroad, having night of the 28th Mr. Meeres, of the promote national sentiment. A large The heavy disbursements, telphia. The heavy disbursements, was shot, but not fatally hurt.

J. M. Bacon, a wealthy resident of the net cash to The National bank at Newberry, S. Sioux City. Ia., committed suicide, on 8,360,000. Pension payments conmake the pension payments \$160,-

A Summary of Important Events. PERSONAL AND GENERAL

MR. JOHN I. WOODS, a wealthy retired lumber dealer at Cleveland, O., gave \$125,000, on the 26th, to the medical college of Western Reserve university as a Christmas present. The university has received during the past two years gifts amounting to \$400,000.

A STONE business block in Fort Collins, Col., was burned on the night of 26th, causing a loss of \$48,000, with \$7,000 insurance. Chase & Bell's livery stable, containing two horses valued at \$6,000, was also burned. THE Orphans' home at Crawfords

ville, Ind., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 26th. Loss, \$28,000, with only \$3,500 insurance. There were many narrow escapes, some of the children being taken from the building in sity, died suddenly, on the 27th, of their night clothes, while others were

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER gave as Christmas present to the Chicago university one thousand \$1,000 bonds as an addition to its endowment fund. This makes \$3,600,000 given by Mr. Rockefeller to that institution.

MAMIE JOHNES, of Cincinnati, received a Christmas gift she will remember all her life. Eight weeks previous he suddenly lost her voice and had been speechless since. Christmas day her voice came back.

THE Roman Catholic cathedral at Mullingar, Ireland, was broken into by robbers, on the evening of the 26th, and the Christmas offertory, amounting to over £100, was carried away by the thieves. The discovery was made when the clergyman went to count the money and found it was missing.

Four cases of smallpox were re ceived at the Riverside hospital, New York, on the 27th.

John Duss, a former trustee, has been elected by the board of elders president of the Economite society of Economy, Pa., to succeed the late Father Henrici.

According to advices received from Paris on the 27th, there appears to be no longer any doubt that Baron de Reinach was deliberately murdered by some persons connected with the Panama canal scandal to whom the baron living was a menace.

It is improbable that Lizzie Borden will be arraigned for the murder of her father and step-mother at Taunton, Mass., until the attorney-general, who is ill, is able to attend court. THE dreibund nations, Germany, Italy

and Austria, regard the situation in France as menacing the peace of Europe, and are exchanging frequent notes on the subject. They have decided to hold themselves in readiness to act promptly if the necessity arises.

WHILE Charles Griffith was watering his herse at a public tank in Ottumwa, Ia., on the 27th, he was kicked in the nd fatally injured His wife was injured in a street-car wreck a short time ago and was awarded heavy damages.

THE official statement of California's mas festivities the previous night. She on the 27th. It shows that one Harrison and eight Cleveland electors were chosen. The vote was in favor of the direct election of a United States senator by the people by over 170,000 ma-

jority. THE Berlin Tageblatt published dispatch from Nice, on the 27th, saying that Count Peter Romanoff became involved in a quarrel with a Brooklyn (N. the latter usually use their firearms Y.) man at the Casino gambling tables, on the night of the 26th, and that the shore that morning, the count being of dualin. killed.

Six persons are known to have been killed outright and many others were the yards of the New York & Long Is- of Bristol. land Tunnel Co., in Long Island City, on the 25th. The disaster was caused by a careless attempt to thaw frozen dynamite.

LORING PICKERING, one of the prorietors of the Morning Call and Evening Bulletin of San Francisco, died in that city, on the 28th, aged 81 years. INTEREST in the new gold discoveries in southern Utah is at fever heat in the mining communities of the west,

and is growing every day. ently of incendiary origin.

disappeared about a week previous, was found frozen in the ice in one of promising a large number of senators. the culverts of the Santa Fe railroad, was plunder. near the depot, on the morning of the 27th. A shortage in accounts, together the government, and will result in a with hard drink since the election and ville, Ind., to Louisville, on the 30th, domestic troubles, are supposed to have lost her rudder and became helpless, driven him to suicide by morphine.

ORANGE JUDD, the widely known edi-THE many destructive fires that have tor of the Orange Judd Farmer, of Chi-

Gov. Russell of Massachusetts, on the 28th, signed the pardon of James Dunlap, the Northampton bank robber, ty years' sentence for that famous

JOHN MOORE, of Cascade, Ia., was in stantly killed by falling on a sidewalk, on the 28th, and fracturing his skull. MURDERER WILLIAM McEWAN, who

coaxed to his home, in Glasgow, Scotland, one night last October an unfortunate woman, and murdered and horribly mutilated her, was found guilty, on the 28th, and sentenced to death.

ORDERS have been given to German army officers of Berlin not to supply sentries with ball cartridges after the end of the present year. The step is of the 30th, and came to anchor at taken in view of the much too frequent affrays between civilians and sentries, m. of the 31st, reaching her slip at the in which the latter usually use their Cunard dock in North river at 8 a. m. firearms with fatal effect.

OUTRAGES upon the public of Bur-THE treasury department is gradually lington, Ia., are being enacted every leading citizens of Montreal, Can., on night, and the police force seem unable the night of the 39th, it was decided to Austin Furniture Co. was held ow Orleans and \$1,000,000 from Phila-lable. The heavy disbursements, was shot, but not fatally hurt.

C., has declared a dividend of 50 per the night of the 30th, at the Sanitarium cent., payable after January 1. This in San Diego, Cal., by blowing out his brains with a pistol. Despondency is reduced by \$75,000, and that the policy of the present state administration of Marian Fairchild, a New York the cut. This rate, if continued, taxing banks and other corporations is teamster, was instantly killed by the the the pension payments \$165.- having the effect of reducing their taxable property.

George Meserve, a well-known Adirondack driver, who for several years has been at Paul Smith's, will go to Washington as coachman for President

Cleveland. A MAN named Griffith, residing in Butler county, Kas, went with his wife to visit a neighbor, on the night of the 21st, and left their three small children at home. While they were gone the house caught fire and burned up the three children.

A. BYRLEY, whose father is a wealthy farmer at Agency, Ia., was found dead at the Laclede hotel in Ottumwa, Ia., on the 28th. He had turned on the gas while endeavoring to turn off the electric light and went to sleep without de-tecting it. A servant heard him moaning, but thought him sick, and rescue came too late.

J. L. GARRETT, of Battle Creek, Ia. went into the Journal office at Sioux City on the evening of the 28th, and after telling a romantic story of his life to a reporter, drew a bottle of laudanum and attempted to swallow it. The reporter caught his hand and, after a hard struggle, prevented him from taking the drug. Garrett was arrested.

FIRE was discovered under the stage of Palmer's theater at 2:15 o'clock on the morning of the 29th. It seemed to be under control, although the smoke was thick, and many streams were kept playing upon it.

REPORTS from the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys show that the damage by flood will go above \$1,000,000. The capital city is safe, but all along the river fine wheat land is covered with water. In Sutter county, a few miles below Colusa, the levee broke on the 28th, and 50,000 acres of the most fertile lands in the state was inundated. CAPT. J. G. BOURKE, Second cavalry, had an interview with Adjt.-Gen. Wil liams at the war department in Washington, on the 28th, and left at once for his station at San Antonio, Tex. It

is understood that he conveys secret in-

structions for the guidance of Gen.

Wheaton in the conduct of his cam-

paign against the Mexican revolution-An explosion at 1:30 o'clock on the norning of the 29th, in the hall leading to the suite of offices between the ground floor and second floor of the Paris prefecture of police, caused a sensation. The authorities are not decided as to whether the explosion was the work of an incendiary or merely an ac-

cident caused by a leakage of gas. THE station house at Brighton, five miles east of Sacramento, Cal., was burned, on the 29th, and the remains of Miss E. A. Aiers, the agent and operator, were found burned almost to a crisp in the ruins. It is believed Miss Aiers was murdered, as she is reported to have had considerable money about the station.

denly in Toledo, O., on the 29th. He was once one of the most popular minstrel men in the country, but for years had had nothing but hard luck, and his sad death was caused principally by a

BOB SLAVIN, the comedian, died sud-

PETER ROUTIER died on the night of the 28th, at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., aged 57. For many years he was the leading architect and contractor of vote at the last election was given out the state. He built more than 1,500 houses, and was one of the state capitol contractors. JOHN R. SHARPSTEIN, associate judge

> of the supreme court of California, died at San Francisco, on the 29th, from the effects of a paralytic stroke. He was 69 years of age and had served thirteen years on the supreme bench. WHILE a party of men were blasting

rock on a coal stripping at Milnesville, Pa., on the 29th, three of them were dangerously and six less seriously hurt two fought a duel with pistols on the by the premature explosion of a charge CAPT. JONES of the British steamship

Galileo died, on the 19th, of heart disease. He was buried at sea on the injured by an explosion of dynamite in | 20th. He was 42 years old and a native MRS. LILLY LANGTRY, who is ill in

England, was, on the 29th, reported to be worse and in imminent danger of death. THE Hamburger Nachrichten denies

the statement in a Milwaukee newspaper to the effect that Prince Bismarck has an interest in a Milwaukee street railway company.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A PLOT to burn up the city of Buenos AT 2 o'clock on the morning of the Ayres was discovered recently and ou 28th fire was discovered in the Milwau- the 30th a number of policemen and kee Street Railway Co.'s shops, which firemen were arrested on the charge of destroyed the entire plant, entailing a being connected with the conspiracy. loss of \$500,000. Like the other terrible | The plan of the conspirators was to set fires with which Milwaukee has been fire to the city in several different visited recently, this one was appar- places at once, and they had selected as places at which to apply the torch THE body of R. J. Cutts, postmaster some of the principal buildings of the of Ardmore, L. T., who mysteriously city, including the customhouse, the police office and the archbishop's palace. The object of the conspirators

THE ferry steamer Hite, while fighting ice on her first trip from Jeffersondrifting toward the falls. A panic ensued among the passengers, and great crowds gathered on shore at the sound of the distress whistle. Just in the died on the 27th. Death resulted from nick of time the helpless boat was

was averted. AT a recent council of the Italian ministry it was decided to take special meausurs to protect the pilgrims going to Italy on the occasion of the jubilee who has served twelve years of a twen- of Pope Leo, who was preconized as archbishop of Damietta, in partibus, January 27, 1843. It is expected that about 40,000 pilgrims will visit Rome in

the latter part of January and in February to attend the celebrations. THE New York presbytery, on the 30th, sitting as a court of trial of Prof. Briggs, of Union Theological seminary, voted against sustaining any of the charges of heresy alleged against the reverend doctor. The case will be ap-

pealed to the general assembly. THE overdue Cunard steamer Umbria was sighted off Fire island at midnight quarantine, New York harbor, at 3 a.

All well on board. Ar a meeting of a number of the movement

J. M. BACON, a wealthy resident of

the 30th, while passing pier 14

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Missouri Board of Agriculture. A letter from Hon. Levi Chubbuck, secretary of the state board of agriculture, gives the following information: The formation of a new congressional dis-tricts, the changes in boundaries and numbers of the old districts, and the expiration of some of the commissions of members appointed by Gov. Francis, under the law reorganizing the board of sgriculture, passed by the Thirty-sixth general assembly, made a number of vaancies which have now been filled. Following s a list of the members of the board of agri-

culture as now constituted: POR ONE YEAR PROM JUNE 1, 1802. Fourth District-B. O. Cowan, New Point, Holt county. Fifth—W. T. Hearne, Independence, Jackson

Ninth—J. A. Potts, Mexico, Audrain county. -Norman J. Colman, 2060 Pine treet, St. Louis. Thirteenth-J. W. Emerson, Ironton, Iron ounty.

FOR TWO YEARS, PROM JUNE 1, 1892. First District-D. A. Ely, Sublett, .Adair Third—Alex Maitland, Eichmond, Ray Eighth-J. H. Fulbright, Dry Glaize, Lacled Tvelfth- F. F Walsh, St. Louis city.

Fourteenth-Dr. Jas. C. McCown, Popla luff, Butler county. FOR THREE YEARS, FROM JUNE 1, 1802. Second District-H. C. Ireland, Chillicothe dvingston county.
Sixth—F. E. Bybee, Harrisonvill, Cass

Seventh-J. Y. Fu lbright, Springfield, Green Tenth-J. A. Massey, Bridgeton, St. Louis Fifteenth-C. P. Cook, Round Grove, Lawrence county. EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

The governor, the dean of the agricultural college at Columbia and the state superintend-

A Missourian's Bequest to Dartmouth A dispatch from Hanover, N. H., says: Dartmouth college has just received the largest individual bequest, with one exception, in its history. It comes from the late Ralph Butterfield, M. D., of Kansas City, Mo. The executor of the will writes Prof. Charles P. Chase, treasurer of the college, that the estate is worth \$200,000, all of which goes to Dartmouth excepting \$20,000, which is given to relatives and friends. The bequest is "for the purpose of founding and forever maintaining a chair of rofessors ip for the purpose of lectures, recitations and general instruction in paleontology, archæology, ethnology and other kindred subects, and for the erection of a building, to cost not less than \$30,000, for keeping. preserving and exhibiting specimens illustrating the aforesaid branches." He directs that his own cabinets of fossils, minerals, geological and archæological specimens now in Kansas City, be placed in said building as part of the bequest. Dr. Butterfield was born in Chelmsford, Mass., in 1818. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1839. He received the degree of M. D. from the university of Pennsylvania in 1843. He acquired his property in mercantile

The Alleged Murderer of Miss Noel. Wm. Simmons, accused of the murder of Lulu Noel, in McDonough county, waived examination and was committed to the fail at Neosho.

The accused was not taken to Pineville. A crowd of several hundred people had gathered there, and the feeling was so strong against Simmons that as a precautionary measure the justice of the peace who issued the warrant for his arrest met Simmons and his guards 4 miles from Pineville and permitted iail without bail and without hearing any testi-

A Lad Dies of Hydrophobia. Bernhard Mueller, a lad of 7, died of hydrophobia, on the 29th, at his home, No. 2118 Withnell avenue, St. Louis. A stray dog bit Bernhard about six weeks igo, and as the wound was merely a scratch on a finger no attention was paid to it. On Sun-day, the 25th, spells of irritability seized the boy, followed by spasms, when there was any noise in the room, and he abhorred water. His throat sweiled, and the other symptoms of the disease were apparent. A physician was called, but nothing could be done to save the

Teachers Meet at Nevada. The fifteenth annual session of the Southwest Teachers' association was held at Nevada.

Prof. W. J. Hawkins, of Nevada, presided Mayor M. T. January delivered an address of welcome, and C. R. Reynolds, of Clinton esponded. Prof. J. M. Greenwood, of Kansas City, spoke on education. State School Super ntendent L. E. Wolfe delivered an address before the association on "The Relations of Our Educational Policy to Universally Recognized Principles.

Death of Hiram S. Liggett. Hiram S. Liggett, of the Liggett & Meyer Tobacco Co. of St. Louis, died in San Antonio, Tex., the other day. The deceased went there for his health about eighteen months ago. He was then in the last stage of consumption, and although he was for a time benefited by change in climate, he again commenced growing worse in a few months and had been unable for some time to leave his room. He leaves a wife. The remains were

The Governor's Christmas Pardons. On the 26th the governor presented two long-term convicts with Christmas

pardons. One of them was Fritz Hooz, who was sent to prison from Franklin county in December, 1881, for twenty years for murder in the second degree. The other was Frank Brown, who was sent up from Buchanan county in July, 1875, for life, for murder in the first degree. Brown was at one time condemned to death, but his sentence was commuted.

Died from His Injuries. Edward Derick was shot by John Wetcher, while engaged in a poolroom row, at Sedalia, on the 24th, and died the other day. Wetcher is in jail. He is a son of the widow of the late Maj. Gentry.

Christmas at the Penitentiary. The 26th was observed as a holiday at the penitentiary, and the convicts were given an extra good breakfast and dinner and allowed the freedom of the yard from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Missouri Colored Teachers. The ninth annual convention of the State association of Missouri colored school teachers held its session at the Lincoln high school, Kansas City, beginning on the 27th.

Proved a False Employe. S. L. Lindsay, an employe of the William J. Moxley Butterine Co., St. Louis, has been arrested for robbing the firm's safe of \$83. He confessed.

A Preacher Burned Out. At Sedalia, the other night, fire de stroyed a dwelling house of C. Haile, and occupied by Rev. Alexander Allen. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,800.

Lived a Useful Life. William Harrison Anderson, Sr., one of the oldest citizens of Warrensburg. and formerly a substantial business man, died the other night. Want a Colored Assistant.

The Missouri Colored Teachers' asso-

ciation, it is stated, want an assistant superintendent of public instruction to look after their schools. The Road Improvement Meeting. The State Road Improvement association will meet at Sedalia, January 19-20. The convention should be large-

ly attended. To Attend the Stone Inauguration A party of democratic congressmen, including several Missourians, have arranged to attend the inauguration of

nue Discussed.

Problem for the General Assembly to Solve-The Expenses of the State Will be Greater Than the Revenue-What Can be Done.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 28.-By reason of the development of Missouri and the growth of her in-terests the demand upon her finances for the upport of the state government is annually easing, while the receipts are being de creased by operation of the constitutional re-quirement reducing the state tax whenever an assessed valuation of \$900,000,000 should be The constitution declares that "the state tax

on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the bonded debt of the state, shall not exceed 20 cents on the \$100 valuation, and whenever the taxable property shall amount to \$800,000,000 the rate shall not exceed 15 cents." In other words, the framers of the constitution believed that the state would be so prosperous that when the \$900,000,000 point was reached the receipts for state purposes could be maintained even with a reduction of taxation. But they neglected to consider the fact that a state's growth carries with it a corre sponding increase of expenditures, and a conequent necessity for increased revenues.

It is fair to presume that when the constitu-tion was adopted, sixteen years ago, the receipts into the treasury were ample to meet all de-mands. This is proven by the fact that there have been no deficiencies, except in the matter of costs in criminal cases. But the time has come when increased expenditures appear to be a necessity, and while the revenues have been ample for state purposes and might still be sufficient, the constitution requires a large reduction of taxes. In view, therefore, of the constitutional requirement, the state board of equalization finding the \$900,0000,000 limit eached in the way of assessment, proceeded last spring to declare the fact, and also the further fact that the taxes for state purposes were of necessity reduced from twenty to fifeen cents.

This made a decided difference in the estimated amount of receipts, and will have an important bearing upon the future of legislation. n other words, the general assembly will be ompeled to "cut its garment according to the cloth," and the cloth will be decidedly narrow The total amount of real, personal, railroad and telegraph property for 1891 taxes was \$877,-722,000, which, upon a basis of 20 cents on th hundred dollars valuation, yielded a revenue or state purposes of \$1,755,444.

The total amount of real, personal, railroa. nd telegraph property for 1892 taxes was \$911,-791.000, which on the new assessment of 15 ents yielded a revenue for state purposes of only \$1,367,786, or a difference in receipts between the years 1891 and 1892 of \$387,657. This means that the revenue for the ensuing wo years will be \$775,815 less than for the preeeding two years.

The state auditor, in his report for last year, "It is evident at a glance that a levy of 15 cents on the \$100 voluation on an assessment of 1910,000,000 will not be sufficient to meet the transfer of one-third of the receipts into the revenue fund (appropriated for 1892 by the Thirty-sixth general assembly) for the support of public schools and to pay the expenses of the state government. The difference between the taxes raised on this sum at this rate will be \$390,445 less than 20 cents on the \$100 on \$877,722,779, the total assessment for 1891 taxes. This is a serious problem which must be solved, for it will be impossible to meet the demands on the revenue fund with a reduction of \$390,445 in the receipts." "It is evident at a glance that a levy of 1

In view of this fact it is proposed to reduce the appropriation for the support of the public schools, or rather to restore it to the constitu-

evenue instead of the existing one-third. If this should be done by the general assembly it would save to the revenue fund for the years 1893-4 about \$175,000, which would be available for other purpose With a loss of three quarters of a million ollars in receipts for two years, what can be accomplished in the way of supporting the state government in the way it should be supported? The state auditor estimates that the ew receipts will be sufficient for ordinary purposes. And by "ordinary purposes" he means all those expenditures now provided by law, such as the civil list, assessm

lection of the revenue, contingent funds and such other expenses as the existing laws direct shall be incurred and met. But if it is desired to rebuild the state university, or to construct a new wing on some one of the state institutions, that would be construed as an extraor-dinary expense, and would have to be provided for accordingly. The appropriations made by the last general assembly for the years 1891-92 were \$3,159,771, against nearly all of which warrante have been drawn, or will be drawn before the time for the lapsing of the appropriations occurs, leaving an estimated deficiency of \$31. 200. It is reasonable to suppose that the forthcoming general assembly will find it necessary to appropriate both in an ordinary and extraordinary way to an amount somewhere near these figures. And in that event the necessity

arises, as it must inevitably arise, for the raising of an additional amount of revenue. The appropriations of the last legislature 100,000 00 70,000 00 sembly.... Civil officers

300,000 00 585,0:0 00

11.133 6

13,400 00

12,433 54

1,000 00

1,000 00

1,500 00

1,600 00

10,000 00

18,000 00

800 00

Assessing and collecting the rev-Costs in criminal cases. Apprehension of criminals Contingent expenses governor.... Contingent expenses supreme Contingent expenses St. Louis court appeals
Contingent expenses Kansas City
court appeals
Contingent expenses auditor. . . Contingent expenses treasurer.... Contingent expenses secretary of ontingent expenses attorney

g-neral
Contingent expenses superintendent public schools
Contingent expenses register of lands
Contingent expenses railroad improvement grounds governor's

mansion...
Repairs state capitol building....
Repairs state capitol grounds...
Repairs supreme court building...
Furnishing and shelving supreme court addition.
State library—use of
Repairs state armory.

Repairs state armory. Repairs and records adjutant-gen R-pairs state cemetery... Ext. nsion of electric light plant... Bureau labor statistics—cakries. Bureau labor statistics—contingent expenses..... tory inspection—salaries...... Mine inspector—pay of...... M.ne inspection—expenses of Bureau geology and mines—sup-

port of Board of Health—support of Board of horticulure—expenses of Board of agriculture—salaries.... Board of agriculture—publishing Copyist, attorney-general's office Investigating overcharges in freight rates

Investigating overcharges in freight rates.

Stenographer, superintendent public schools office.

Traveling expenses superintendent public schools.

Distribution laws and blacks to school officers.

Paper for state printing.

Stationery for state departments.

Printing reports and documents ordered by general assembly.

Printing for executive departments.

Printing laws and journals.

Publishing decisions supreme court Publishing decisions courts of appeals.

Publishing and binding Revised Statutes, 1899. Lunatic asylum No. 1—support of. Lunatic asylum No. 1—salaries officers...
Lunatic asylum No. 1—repairs and
improvement of...
Lunatic asylum No. 2—support of.
Lunatic asylum No. 2—salaries officers.
Lunatic asylum No. 2—repairs and improvement of.
Lunatic asylum No. 3—support of.
Lunatic asylum No. 3—salaries officers. anatic asylum No. 8—repairs and

STATE FINANCES

The Decrease in the State Reve-

officers.

Deaf and Dumb asylum—repairs and improvement of Blind asylum—support Blind asylum—slaries officers...
State University—support of repairs of.
Normal School, First District—
support of ...
Normal school, Second District support of ... Normal School, Third District— Normal School, Third District—re-

St. Lou's asvlum-support of indi-

Deaf and Dumb asylum—support

Deaf and Dumb asylu:n-salaries

85,000 00

23,000 06

19,000 60

4,800 00

25,000 00

7.050 00

140 00

1,487 61

Aormai school, Third District—repairs of...

Lincoln Institute—support of....

Lincoln Institute—repairs and improvement of....

Lincoln institute—industrial school...

Boys' reform school—salaries of officers... expenses.
Boys' reform school—repairs and improvement of findustrial home for girls—salaries of officers.
Industrial home for girls—contingent expanses

of uri penitentiary—support of. uri penitentiary—library.... Missouri penitentiary—library... Missouri school book commission... World's Columbian exposition... National Guard of Missouri—sup-

Pay of traveling expenses M. L. Wolfe... Pay of pensioner
Reimbursement of Tribune Printing Co.

Bedemption of union military bonds.

Bond and coupon scrapbook.

Swamp and overflowed lands—ex-

penses of... Use of books by Kansas City court of appeals.... Publishing constitutional amend-

Total \$ 3,159,771 42 Of these items the following will not be necssary to be repeated this year:

qualization....imbrusement of Tribune..... \$244.5/13 But in place of these climinated items will come appropriations of a like character, be-cause the so-called extraordinary expenditures are in reality ordinary and expected, although not provided for directly by law. Hence the elimination of this \$244,00) from the appropriation list of next year is merely a pleasant bit of fiction by which, on paper, the receipts can be made to equal the expenditures. The truth is

than when all the items of customary expense are taken into consideration there will be a large deficiency in the revenue unless steps are taken by the general assembly to increase the income, or else to reduce the expenditures.

The present estimate of deficiences in approcriminal cases will be short about \$30,000. It is usually short a larger sum. The general to the emergency.

The state auditor estimates that there will

he an increase of tar on the increased assessment of property amounting to \$100,000, which together with the extraordinary appropriations of the past two years that may not be repeated, may save the treasury from a deficie no extraordinary appropriations are made by the forthcoming general assembly. In the very nature of things, however, the next general assembly will find it necessary to spend a goodly sum of money in the directio "extraordinary." The state university must be rebuilt, and there are always more or less de-mands upon the treasury which can not be anticipated by the state auditor, because he has

o power over legislation and can only report

to that body in the way of an accounting together with such recommendations as may be in the nature of estimates. At the same time the state officers have ha under consideration the financial con of the state and they will be prepared to sug-gest a way out of the present difficulty. One that a law should be enacted increasi dramshop license for state purposes from \$25 to \$50. During the year 1883 there were 4,706 decreased in 1890 to 4,321. But even at the latter figure the income to the state, at \$50, would

be over \$200,000 a year. Another proposition is to reduce the school fund, mention of which has already been made. The increase of the dramshop license is, per haps, the chief recommendation that will be made for the relief of the treasury, and it will be seen that, whereas, the present income from that source for state purposes is about \$100,000 a year, the doubling of the license will give an added revenue of \$100,000 a year, which will, in a measure, help to make up the loss of threequarters of a million incurred by reason of the

eduction in taxation. In fact, it is estimated that a few laws may be enacted that will make up the expected deficiency in receipts. But the point is that such enactments seem to be necessary and the general assembly ought to understand the situation, to the end that it may make provision for a proper increase in the revenue to make up the loss occasioned by a reduction of taxes for state purposes.

Sealskin Still Popular. Sealskin seems to be in greater favor than ever, and it apparently becomes more and more beautiful as the time goes on, probably because the manipulation of the skins unceasingly grows toward perfection. It is not news to state that all that can be done in ordinary material in the way of fit, style and shape is equally well done in seal-300 00 skin. Sealskin garments are lined 12,500 00 either with plain brown satin or with rich brocades. The old regime under which a sealskin coat was expected to last a lifetime has passed away, and with it the quilted satin lining which made sylphs look clumsy, and rotund figures to resemble 12,000 00 feather pillows. In the same way furlined coats are increasing in favor because they are cut and fitted with such

skill, style and accuracy that women are no longer afraid of being obliged to sacrifice appearance to comfort.-N. Y. Tribune. -Miss Olive Schreiner is going to London with a new book which, a Cape newspaper says, is of less pessimistic tendency than "Dreams" and the "Story of an African Farm." She has, it is said, quite changed her mode of life, and is described as "looking for all the world like a bread-and-butter country miss, cheerfully careless of past and future styles, boasting a brilliant complexion, wearing bright-colored cloth-22,167 90 piexion, wearing original piexion, we are also as a second piexion or a seco at the nape of her neck, refusing to pose as a literary lioness, declining to grat-14,920 43 ify the public demand by wearing Lib-8,725 40 erty gowns, and eschewing esthetic

16,460 92 -Barber (testing the razor)-"Do I 15,116 91 hurt you sir?" Baird—"No; not sc badly as the last man who had me in his chair." Barber (highly gratified)—
"Who was that?" Baird—"The den-

-Mrs. Brady (proudly)-"Me Mary 60,000 00 Ann has a pianny." Mrs. McNally (a rival)—"Och! yez needn't t'ink yez can droive me frim th' neighbyhood wid her 14.200 to outlandish n'isea."

THE PANAMA SCANDAL

The Allegations of Wrongdoing on the Part of Count De Lesseps in Connection with the Panama Canal Recalls a Con-gressional Examination of the Scheme Several Years Ago, which Resulted in a

Non-Committal Report. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. - Following the allegations of wrongdoing on the part of Count de Lesseps growing out of the Panama canal scandal, comes the assertion that suspicion of his entire honesty was excited as far back as 1879 in the minds of members of congress, and while the fact that suspicion did exist cannot be verified, some interesting information that until now did not have this significance may be obtained from a review of the history of the canal project in the congress of the United States. On December 9, 1879, the house of

representatives adopted a resolution empowering a select committee to examine into the subject of the selection of a suitable route for the construction of an interoceanic ship canal across the American isthmus. Of the eleven members who served on

the committee some are dead, while others have retired into obscurity, leaving only one remaining in congress Senator Frye, of Maine. When asked yesterday concerning his impression of the trustworthiness of Count de Lesseps and his associates in the matter, as gained from the testimony of de Lesseps and others before the select committee, Senator Frye said his impressions of the inquiry were very indistinct, but he was certain that he had no suspicion at the time that de Lesseps was not the honorable man he had always been represented to be.

625 00 "I had no suspicion that he was not entirely what he was represented to be," said the senator, "until he changed the plan of the canal to one requiring the system of locks after he had se-2,000 00 cured his subscription on the repre-. 750 00 sentation that it would be constructed on the simple plan of a sea level canal. I believe Lieut. Kimball, of the navy, who had spent some time on the isthmus, first placed suspicion in my mind. Count de Lesseps had been called on for a report showing progress, and Lieut. Kimball told me that he had not represented the true condition of the work of construction. The members of the committee, were not, I am sure, suspicious of de Lesseps at the time. They were, like myself, anxious to discover the best route for a ship canal connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. The inquiry developed in my mind only one conclusion, and that was that the Nicaragua canal project was the better, in fact, the only practicable one. Other members of the committee were impressed with the Eads ship canal plan."

"But, whatever may have been the opinions of individual members of the committee in reference to the projects considered, the inquiry resulted in nothing more than the presentation to the house of a series of resolutions remaking no recommendation concerning the merits of this or that project. Whether this negative action was the result of doubt as to the honesty of the promoters of the Panama project, has not appeared to this day, and, judging from Senator Frye's belief, the members of the committee were not suspicious, although it is reported that some of the members of congress were satisfied that de Lesseps purposely misled the committee. Agitation of the American status of the canal project may result. in an investigation that will bring out more fully the workings of the promoters in this country, and with the growing propensity of the house of epresentatives for investigating every subject concerning the national government that has a suspicion of corruption attached to it, it is not improbable that some such inquiry may follow.

THE NEW EL DORADO.

An Old Prospector, Just from the Scene, Talks About the San Juan Gold Fields-Treasure Hunters Pouring In from All Quarters-Plenty of Gold, But It Costs

Money to Work the Claims. DENVER, Col., Dec. 30.-C. E. Parcel, an old-time prospector, arrived in Denver yesterday direct from San Juan, the scene of the latest gold excitement. Mr. Parcel has been working placer claims on the Colorado river for two years, and is thoroughly acquainted with that country. He says the rush of gold hunters to the diggings is something tremendous. Claims have been staked out on the San Juan river for seventy-five miles from its mouth and for twenty-five miles up the Colorado river. Men are pouring in from Colorado, Utah and Arizona and staking claims over each other. Trouble is

bound to follow. Mr. Parcel says there is plenty of gold along the San Juan river when bed rock is reached. The gold is coarse, one nugget he saw weighing five ounces. One trouble is a lack of water, and it will cost money to work many of the claims. Living is enormously high. People who have supplies will not sell and those who have not are suffering. Men are sleeping under the rocks, there being no material at hand with which to build houses, and tents being a luxury they did not provide themselves with, so great was the hurry to reach the scene of excitement.

Mr. Parcel says he saw many men making \$15 a day panning out dirt, but that a great deal of the ground can only be worked at great expense. He is in the city purchasing machinery for claims by parties here.

Whisky and Jack Frost Responsible. ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 30.-Last Sunday morning a man named Grant, who lives near Eagleport, was in Donnels-ville, and after imbibing pretty freely of liquor started for home. About dusk neighbors found him in an unconscious state from the cold and without his boots. He was carried to a neighboring dwelling and a doctor summoned. who after working with him some time said he believed amputation of both feet was necessary, which operation was performed yesterday afternoon. The doctor entertained grave fears of

not being able to save him. A Valuable Souvenir

Washington, Dec. 30.—President. Harrison has received from John F. islands, a cane of the wood of a house on Porto Santo, one of the islands, occupied by Christopher Columbus at the time he was a resident there. Columbus married the daughter of Percetrello, who was the governor or ruler of the island. He was a sailor and explorer of note himself, and the discovery of the Madeiras is by some attrib-uted to him. The came is of dark wood. but unlike most of the growth of that locality, is comparatively light